

PART II

KNIGHT CONSOLIDATED POWER COMPANY

The Knight Consolidated Power Company, whose properties extended from Santaquin, south of Provo, to Salt Lake City, was incorporated January 30, 1912. Between the time of its organization and purchase by the Utah Power & Light Company (a year later) it furnished power to mines, mills and smelters. The property was located in Salt Lake, Summit, Utah, Wasatch and Juab Counties. The Company owned eight hydro-electric plants and one steam plant with a combined capacity of 10,775 KVA. It was purchased by the Utah Power & Light Company on February 7, 1913.

The following are the direct and indirect predecessors of the Knight Consolidated Power Company:

Knight Investment Company
Snake Creek Power Company
Mill Creek Power Company
Knight Power Company

Utah County Light & Power Company

Knight Investment Company

The Knight Investment Company was organized September 10, 1906, for the purpose of administering and developing the Knight Mining properties in the Park City and Tintic districts. However, the demand for power with which to operate the mines and mill in the Tintic district properties soon led the Company into a new field of activity. In 1909 the Santaquin hydro-electric plant rated at 1360 kva was completed to provide power for the Tintic operations. Construction of the 2500 kva Murdock hydro-electric plant in Provo Canyon was also started to furnish power for mines at Park City. At the time the Knight Power Company was formed (1910) it took

over these two plants and the Knight Investment Company lost its identity as an operating company.

Snake Creek Power Company

Construction of a hydro plant on Snake Creek near Park City, Utah, which was started by several leading citizens of Heber City, was abruptly terminated during the panic of 1907-08 when additional financial backing could not be secured. Realizing the importance of power projects to mining operations in the Park City district and surrounding territory, the Knight people purchased the plant site together with water rights on Snake Creek (received from the Wasatch Development Company) and incorporated the Snake Creek Power Company, January 9, 1909. This Company completed the Snake Creek plant in March, 1910 and the entire capacity of 1180 Kw was transmitted to the Park City mining area. However the Snake Creek Power Company became a part of the Knight Power Company within a few months after the plant was completed.

Mill Creek Power Company

The Mill Creek Power Company, incorporated January 24, 1906, built a hydro-electric plant in Mill Creek Canyon (east of Salt Lake City) in 1907 and constructed a 16,000 volt transmission line to serve a brick company. In 1910 the Company obtained a contract to furnish power for the U. S. Smelter at Midvale. To fulfill the contract the Company started construction on a second plant but before work was completed the Company was purchased to form the Knight Power Company. At the time of its purchase the Mill Creek Power Company operated one plant rated at 1400 kva and served one major customer.

Knight Power Company

Having acquired the above power projects the Knight people

decided to consolidate all electrical properties under one head and separate its mining and electrical activities. The Knight Power Company was formed for this purpose on June 2, 1910. At the time of acquisition by the Knight Consolidated Power Company the Knight Power Company operated plants at Santaquin, Snake Creek, **Murdock**, Upper and Lower Mill Creek. This Company served the Knight mining interests in the Tintic and Park City districts, a brick yard near Salt Lake City and a smelter at Midvale.

Utah County Light & Power Company

Through the combined efforts of the Cities of Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove and of Mr. Christian Garff of Ogden, the Utah County Light & Power Company was incorporated September 16, 1899. A hydro-electric plant was constructed in American Fork Canyon and one unit was installed by the end of the year. There were in use at the end of the first year of operation approximately 4000 incandescent lights and several motors. In order to secure several large contracts for power, the Company constructed an additional hydro plant in American Fork Canyon and a steam plant in the City of American Fork. The added capacity enabled the Company to expand and, although the original plan was to limit distribution to the three cities concerned, arrangements were made to construct a line to serve the mining and smelting industries at Mercur, 42 miles away. Increased capitalization enabled the Company to continue the expansion program and in 1911, a plant was constructed in Alpine Canyon and a transmission line was built from the Alpine plant to Draper and Midvale. Having successfully brought power to Midvale and Draper, negotiations were started to secure contracts in Salt Lake City. However, the consolidation of this Company with the Knight Power Company to form the Knight Consolidated Power Company was consummated before the Salt Lake City contracts were obtained.

In 1888 a tunnel 14,590 feet in length was drilled which drained the mine to 1500 feet. In 1895 a plant was constructed at the mouth of the tunnel to utilize the flow of water from the tunnel to operate two alternating current generators and two bipolar generators.

The demand in Park City increased so rapidly that in two years it was necessary for the Park City Light, Heat & Power Company to buy excess power from the Ontario plant. This arrangement continued until the steam plant operated by the former company burned down in 1909. In order to meet demands and supply continuous service, a substation was constructed and additional power was secured from the Knight system. The mine became depleted about the time of acquisition rendering the plant useless except for utilization by the integrated system of the Utah Power & Light Company.

The electrical property of the Ontario Silver Mining Company was acquired by the Utah Power & Light Company, December 1, 1912.

PARK CITY LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY

The Park City Light, Heat & Power Company was incorporated by a group of local business and mining men January 8, 1889 and completed construction of a direct current plant two months later. The demand for electric lighting was so great that it was necessary to install additional units. In 1909 the plant burned down and power was purchased from the Knight system which was operating plants at Snake Creek and **Murdock**. The Company continued in existence until December 1, 1912, at which time its distribution system was purchased by the Utah Power & Light Company.

UTAH IDAHO SUGAR COMPANY

In 1889, the Bear Lake & River Water & Irrigation Company secured water rights on Bear River and constructed a dam and a series of